

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Template Version 2.09

Voluntary Report - public distribution

Date: 3/28/2006

GAIN Report Number: IT6019

Italy

Product Brief

Beer

2006

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Report Highlights: Italians enjoy beer, and their beer production does not satisfy their growing thirst. Per capita consumption of beer in Italy in 2004 reached 30 liters, totaling 17.2 million hectoliters consumed. Wine instead, reached an all time low of only 50 liters per capita consumption. In 2004, beer imports increased by 4.5% surpassing 4.9 million hectoliters, making Italy the only European market where beer consumption has consistently grown since 1996.

Includes PSD Changes: No Includes Trade Matrix: No Unscheduled Report Rome [IT1]

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

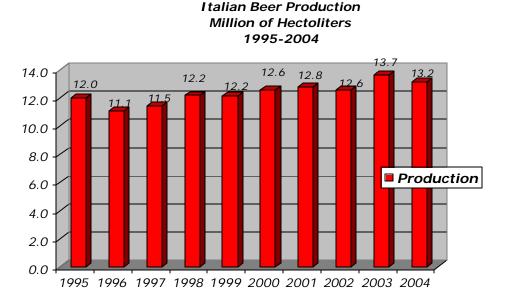
The word beer stems from the Latin verb "bibere", meaning "to drink", and beer is considered to be the most ancient and widespread beverage in the world, along with tea. Western European countries, while representing a mere 6.5% of world population, consume nearly 22% of the world's beer production. Thirty percent of Western Europe's beer is consumed as draft beer in re-usable kegs, 33% in glass returnable bottles, 13% in disposable glass bottles, while 24% is consumed in cans.

Italians like their beer, and while they do have a beer producing industry, it certainly does not satisfy their growing thirst for the product. The latest statistics show that the yearly per capita consumption of beer in Italy is increasing, reaching over 30 liters, for a total consumption of 17.2 million hectoliters. Wine instead, has reached an all time low of only 50 liters of per capita consumption. In 2004, Italy's beer imports increased by 4.5%, going from 4.7 to 4.9 million hectoliters. Italy is the only European market where beer consumption has consistently increased between 1996-2005.

PRODUCTION

There are presently 19 beer production plants in Italy, nine of which are located in the Center-Southern regions. The industry has over 20 thousand employees, producing 13.2 million hectoliters of beer annually, of which 850,000 hectoliters are exported. The Italian malt sector has 2 plants that in 2004 produced 56,500 tons, satisfying only 33.7% of the national beer production. The Italian beer industry also produces in country some of the most important foreign brands, under license. The number of microbreweries and brewpubs is also slowly growing in Italy. Both microbreweries and brewpubs manufacture beer, but brewpubs also offer a venue for consumption. On average, a microbrewery produces around 2,000 hectoliters of beer annually, while a brewpub typically produces 500. (Please see Table 1 for Italian Beer Production.)

Table 1- Italian Beer Production

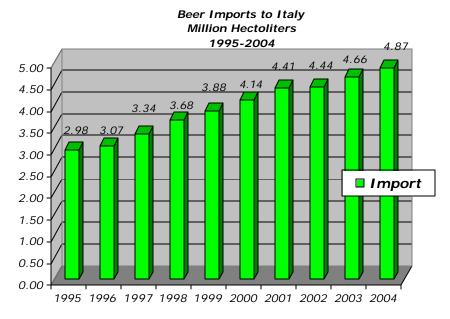


Source: ASSOBIRRA, 2005 Annual Report

TRADE

According to ISTAT, in 2004, Italy imported more than € 353 million worth of beer. Italians have steadily increased their consumption of beer, (while decreasing their preference for wine), which in turn has stimulated the opening of new bars and nightclubs that attract a younger crowd that views beer as more "approachable and trendy."

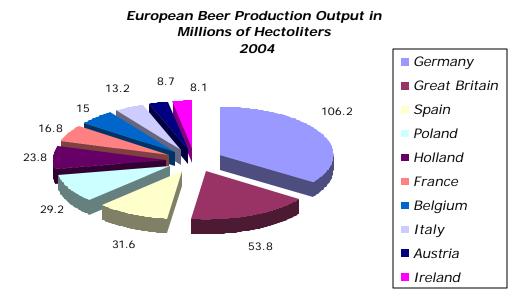
Table 2 - Beer Imports to Italy



Source: ASSOBIRRA, 2005 Annual Report

In Europe, Germany is the number one beer producer, followed by Great Britain and Spain. In 2004, Germany was Italy's number supplier of beer, selling over 2,6 million hectoliters. Table 3 details European beer production by country and Table 4 provides an overview of Italian beet imports by country.

Table 3 – European Beer Production Output



Source: ASSOBIRRA, 2005 Annual Report

Table 4 - Italian Imports of Beer from the EU & Other

1000 Hectoliters

	2002	2003	2004
Germany	2,250	2,394	2,625
Netherlands	455	550	604
Denmark	475	497	497
United Kingdom	223	196	254
Belgium	218	189	209
Slovenia			143
Spain	116	112	133
Austria	148	157	123
Ireland	102	98	105
Others	75	81	101
Total	4,062	4,274	4,937

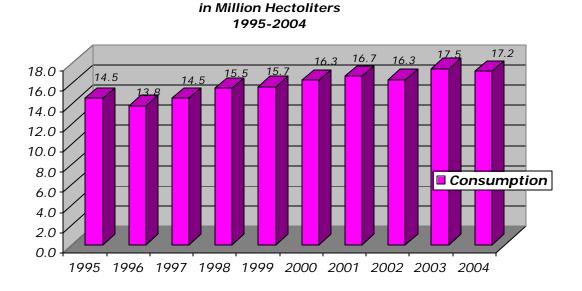
Source: ASSOBIRRA, 2005 Annual Report

CONSUMPTION

ASSOBIRRA, Italys' National Beer and Malt Industries Association, in collaboration with MAKNO Research presented the 2005 annual report on "Production and the Italian Beer Market." The report notes "beer consumption in Italy continues to grow, while Italian consumers are more aware and better informed than their European counterparts". Italians tend to be conservative and strongly wedded to a traditional Mediterranean diet. Their interest in a healthy lifestyle, combined with their taste preferences, make beer a perfect choice. Beer is perceived as a natural drink that promotes health and well being, and a valid alternative to wine. (Please see Table 5 for a profile of the Average Italian Beer Consumer.)

Italian Beer Consumption

Table 5 – Italian Beer Consumption



Source: ASSOBIRRA, 2005 Annual Report

CONSUMER CHARACTERISTICS

The typical Italian consumer is considered to be:

- a young adult male (18-24 years old),
- urban dweller.
- average to high level of education, university student or independently employed individual.
- chooses to drink beer "in company" (either at the bar or pub), and
- chooses beer because believes it to be a "healthy choice, with less calories compared to wine and is also less expensive."

According to a recent survey conducted by DOXA, "43 percent of men and 20 percent of women are regular consumers of beer." Therefore, for market penetration and expansion, women are now considered an important new target sector. In addition, young Italians are more interested in beer, especially thanks to the increased product range and availability in the retail sector.

BEER SALES AND DISTRIBUTION

Industry sources report that beer sales in Italy are still quite seasonal with 50% of sales and consumption during the months of May-September. The industry also forecasts that premium, specialty and imported beers will increase their market share during the next few years, while existing domestic brands are expected to decline slightly. In order to better manage Italian beer distribution, several of the larger players in the market, such as Peroni, Heineken and Carlsberg, have started to take control of large distributors and importers. Industry sources report "the increase in control exercised by the industry over wholesalers might, in the near future, constrain the growth of imported beer, which is increasingly affecting sales of domestic lager, demand for which is dropping."

Imported beer appears to be the driving force behind sales growth in premium lager. Domestic manufacturers, in order to augment their range and defend their market shares and profit levels, are now importing brands of lager or manufacturing them under license. Premium lager brands manufactured domestically find it difficult to compete with the huge range of imported beers on offer. Most of the 900 brands available on the Italian market belong to this category, although not even the best beerhouse will ever have more than 450-500 available.

Table 6 - Forecast Volume of Beer Sales in Italy by Subsector

(000 hectoliters)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lager	16,008	16,363	16,642	16,873	17,033	17,199
- Premium lager	7,272	7,636	7,921	8,157	8,342	8,487
- Standard lager	6,305	6,335	6,384	6,424	6,434	6,452
- Economy lager	2,431	2,392	2,337	2,292	2,258	2,259
Dark beer	606	640	669	695	715	729
- Ale	363	381	397	410	421	429
Weissbier/weizen/	203	218	231	243	252	257
wheat beer	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Other dark beer	40	41	42	42	43	43
Stout	352	361	367	370	373	375
Non-/low-alcohol	244	235	228	224	222	219
Beer	17,210	17,599	17,906	18,162	18,342	18,522

Source: Euromonitor estimates

Table 7- Forecast Sales of Beer by Subsector: Total Value 2004-2009 EUR million

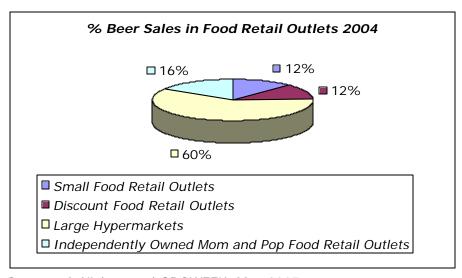
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lager	5,931.5	6,154.1	6,346.6	6,534.8	6,678.6	6,790.8
- Premium lager	4,094.8	4,323.4	4,512.7	4,688.5	4,826.8	4,934.2
- Standard lager	1,620.5	1,617.3	1,624.8	1,640.9	1,649.2	1,653.6
- Economy lager	216.3	213.4	209.0	205.4	202.6	203.0
Dark beer	552.4	589.3	620.7	650.0	671.1	685.3
- Ale	305.9	323.2	337.4	350.3	360.3	368.6
 Weissbier/weizen/ wheat beer 	201.3	219.3	235.3	250.9	261.5	267.1
- Other dark beer	45.3	46.9	48.0	48.9	49.3	49.6
Stout	327.4	337.0	345.1	350.8	354.8	357.8
Non-/low-alcohol	50.4	48.6	47.1	46.1	45.3	44.5
Beer	6,861.7	7,129.1	7,359.5	7,581.7	7,749.9	7,878.5

Source: Euromonitor estimates

Food Retail Sector

Supermarkets and hypermarkets continue to take the lead in distribution of alcoholic beverages in Italy. In 2004, thanks to competitive pricing and convenience, supermarkets and hypermarkets accounted for about 70% of all beer sales. The food retail sector allows beer manufacturers to directly target consumers through promotions and specials. Beer distribution within the Retail and HRI sectors is guaranteed by a network of approximately 2000 wholesale retailing companies. (Please see Table 8 for Percentage of Beer Sales in Food Retail Outlets, 2004.)

Table 8 - Beer Sales in Food Retail Outlets



Source: AcNielsen and GDOWEEK, May 2005

Bars and Nightclubs

Beer is widely consumed in bars and nightclubs. In 2004, there were more than 263,000 establishments of this type in Italy. Table 9 provides a complete breakdown of Italian bars by type.

Beer sales are doing quite well in bars, pubs and pizzerias, primarily because younger consumers prefer these types of establishments and tend to order beer rather than wine. Young consumers are more open to trying new products, and brewers are increasingly targeting both the younger generation and women. In Italy there are more than 175,000 food and beverage outlets that serve beer. Of these, more than 70% are equipped with pumps to serve draft beer.

Table 9 - Breakdown of Italian Bars 2004

Type of Establishment

Number of Establishments

Bars open until 8 pm	31,975
Night bars (open until midnight)	35,528
Bar club (open after midnight)	21,317
Coffee bars	38,876
Bar and Pastry Shop	10,808
Wine bars	831
Sandwich bars	5,449
Beer pubs	3,251
Generic bars	26,042
TOTAL	262,897

Source: Trade associations (Fipe), Trade press (BARgiornale), Euromonitor

• Microbreweries and Brewpubs

Microbreweries and brewpubs are slowly popping up throughout Italy, and have even founded their own trade association, Unionbirrai. Artisanal beer can be found in pubs where production is completed in-house or at an associated microbrewery. Certain specialty wine shops are also starting to carry national and imported artisanal beers. These types of beer have a limited shelf life and must be kept refrigerated to maintain quality and flavor.

Annex 1 - List of Main Italian Breweries and their Headquarters

HEINEKEN ITALIA Spa

Viale Monza 347 20126 MILANO

Tel: +39.02.270761 Fax: +39.02.27076515

BIRRA FORST Spa

Via Venosta 8 39022 LAGUNDO (BZ) Tel: +39.0473.260111 Fax: +39.0473.448365

Spa BIRRA PERONI

Via Renato Birolli 8 00155 ROMA

Tel: +39.06.225441 Fax: +39.06.2283445

BIRRA MENABREA Spa

Via E. Ramella Germanin 4

13051 BIELLA

Tel: +39.015.2522320 Fax: +39.015.2522350

HAUSBRANDT TRIESTE 1892 Spa

Via Foscarini 52

31040 NERVESA DELLA BATTAGLIA (TV)

Tel: +39.0422.8891 Fax: +39.0422.8892260

CARLSBERG ITALIA Spa

Via Ramazzotti 12 20020 LAINATE (MI) Tel: +39.02.93536911

Fax: +39.02.93536412

Annex 2 - List of Italian Malt House Sales Offices and Plants

SAPLO Spa

Via Naro 39

00040 Pomezia (RM) Tel: +39.06.9120194 Fax: +39.06.9120116

AGRO ALIMENTARE SUD Spa

Zona Industriale - Loc. S. Nicola 85025 Melfi (PZ)

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